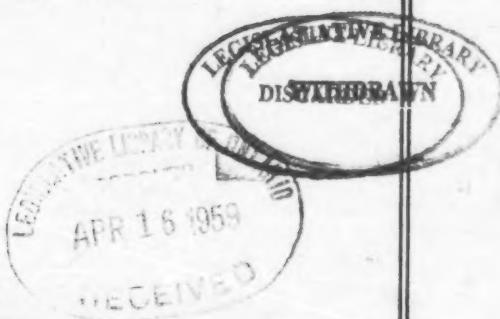


*M.B.
Don't Push*

ANNUAL REPORT
OF
THE FIRE MARSHAL
FOR THE PROVINCE OF
NEW BRUNSWICK
STATISTICS, 1958



TO HIS HONOUR,
THE HONOURABLE J. LEONARD O'BRIEN, P.C.
Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of New Brunswick.

May it please your Honour:—

I have the honour to submit herewith the Annual Report of the Fire Marshal, Province of New Brunswick, for the calendar year ended December 31st, 1958.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. G. L. FAIRWEATHER, Q. C.
ATTORNEY-GENERAL.



HON. R. G. L. FAIRWEATHER, Q.C.,
Attorney-General,
Fredericton, N. B.

Sir:—

Pursuant to Section 5 of the Fire Prevention Act, 1952, I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Fire Marshal for the year ending December 31st, 1958.

The recorded Fire Losses in New Brunswick compiled from Adjusted Reports received at this Office during the year are placed at \$3,191,935, caused by 2,196 fires, as compared with a loss of \$4,448,217, caused by 1,824 fires in 1957, a decrease of \$1,256,282 in the total loss, with an increase in the number of fires recorded of 372. The report shows a decrease of \$1,158,402 in the Insured Loss and a decrease of \$97,880 in the uninsured loss.

Table No. 1 is as previously shown. No new Communities or Municipalities were added during the year.

Table No. 2 contains an analysis of the number of fires and losses as related to individual causes.

Table No. 3 contains an analysis of the number of fires and losses in the various occupancy classifications.

Table No. 4 contains a summary of losses as they are related to both occupancy classification and cause of fire.

Table No. 6. Population figures shown here are taken from the Official 1956 Census with the exception of the Town of Oromocto, where, due to rapid growth, these figures could not be applied. Per Capita losses are also shown here. It will be noted that the lowest recorded Per Capita Loss was 45 Cents, while the highest was \$39.42. The Provincial Per Capita Loss for 1958 is \$5.69 as compared with \$8.02 for 1957.

Table No. 7 shows that the fire waste in this Province for the past ten year period amounted to \$32,415,364 with \$9,625,380 not being covered by insurance.

Table No. 8 shows that 26 fires with a loss of over \$20,000.00 each, caused a total loss of \$1,464,743, a decrease of 6 in the number of fires in this group and a decrease of \$862,457 in the loss as compared with 1957. Three of these fires show individual losses of over \$100,000 for a total of \$486,612. Two of the three occurred in Mercantile Occupancies, one occurring in a Summer Hotel, under Residential Occupancy, with a large loss to both building and contents.

Table No. 9. This Table lists losses \$25.00 and under. These losses are once again listed as fires in our records. Last year under this Table we separated them from our actual fires and listed them separately. However, it was causing some confusion to Insurance interests and we have found it necessary to show them as regular fires for accurate recording purposes. 80% of these Losses resulted from careless smoking, chiefly careless handling of Cigarettes, causing damages to Household Effects and Personal Articles such as clothing. These also account for the increase in the number of fires.

Table No. 10 shows 25 recorded fatalities for the year 1958 as compared with 33 for the previous year, a decrease of 8. These are distributed as follows,—9 Men, 5 Women and 11 Children. Unfortunately 2 children died while the mother, in both instances, left the children alone for periods of less than 10 minutes while they were absent for what has been termed "legitimate reasons", a term we find very difficult to accept. However, it would appear that the vigorous educational campaign carried on by this Office during the past four years in an effort to erase this most dangerous practise is having good results. This Table also shows 10 persons injured, — 7 Men, 1 Woman and 2 Children, a decrease of 25 over 1957, or a combined total of 35 casualties for the year 1958. The causes are clearly shown and indicate in most cases extreme carelessness and a disregard for well advertised and publicized safety practices.

Table No. 2 shows that of the losses from known causes, the second highest loss sustained was Electrical, caused from 269 fires with a loss of \$776,235, followed by Heating Equipment and Installations caused by 596 fires and a loss of \$601,254, which includes Chimneys, Flues, Pipes, etc. Smoking and Smokers

Carelessness were responsible for 752 fires, with a loss of \$355,426. Children playing with Matches and careless handling of Matches caused 90 fires with a loss of \$40,022. Losses from 56 fires caused to Unrodded Buildings by Lightning, caused a loss of \$54,082. Under Petroleum Products, Blow Torches and Welding Torches, 18 fires are recorded with a loss of \$57,370, while improper handling and storage of Petroleum Products caused 41 fires, the loss amounted to \$25,290. In spite of all efforts to determine the actual cause of fires, fires of Unknown Origin lead fire losses for the year 1958 with a loss of \$861,460, with a total of 193 fires recorded, a decrease in the number of fires over 1957 of 105, and a decrease in the loss of \$466,305. Although this is an improvement, there are still far too many fires in the Unknown category, calling for greater effort on the part of all concerned to determine the actual cause, bearing in mind that fires of suspicious character, unless there is sufficient evidence to class them as incendiary, must be shown in this classification.

Table No. 3 shows that in Protected areas 1,183 Dwelling fires caused a loss of \$261,096, and Unprotected areas accounted for 574 fires with a loss of \$676,270, which includes losses to Farm Dwellings of \$116,434. All other types of occupancies with their respective losses are listed in detail in this Table. It is noted that School fires decreased from 26 in 1957 to 9 in 1958, with a loss during 1958 of \$7,115.00 as compared with \$148,034 during 1957, a decrease in the loss of \$140,919.

FIRE LOSSES GENERALLY

The detailed Statistics contained in this Report indicate that there has been nothing new added to the causes of fires. The element of human carelessness is still very evident. Homes and Dwellings are still the hardest hit. For instance, out of our Provincial Total of 2,196 fires in 1958, 1,757 occurred in homes.

We must take into consideration our Population increases, the increase in number of buildings of all descriptions and over all the great increase in property values, noting that the per capita Provincial loss for 1958 stands at \$5.69 as compared to \$8.02 for 1957. Our losses although far too great are apparently showing a slight improvement. During the year we had no conflagrations. The nearest to a conflagration was the Saint John fire of Oct. 22nd, 1958, with a loss of \$73,311, in which, unfortunately, 1 Fireman lost his life and 3 others were injured. We had no loss of life in Hospitals, Schools or other Institutional Buildings due to fire. In this way we were very fortunate considering some of the disastrous fires that have occurred in neighboring Provinces and Countries. It is also noted that the fire loss in our Rural Areas decreased by only \$5,480 from the 1957 figures.

Electricity, as will be seen by the recorded statistics, in spite of the fact that there is a reduction of \$848,473 over the 1957 loss, still remains one of the greatest causes of fires in this Province. With the constant adding to the heavy load already carried by old buildings wired years ago before the advent of appliances and gadgets, this can be expected. "Inadequate Wiring" accounts for 85% of all electrical fires. There is need for a complete study of the situation so that the facilities for using electrical energy can progress with the development and making available for use within the Province of additional supplies of power. Electricity itself should not be blamed for fires; it is man's carelessness and indifference in the manner in which he uses it that causes the trouble. It can still be classed as one of our chief fire problems that needs attention.

Although there was a noted decrease in the number of fire fatalities during the year, it is still far too high. There would appear to be an increased public interest in fire prevention and education and every means at our disposal is being used to increase this interest and shall continue to be used. In planning and executing our fire prevention education programme, we do so with the knowledge that "few things are tougher to sell—get across to the individual—than fire safety." It can only be accomplished by an all out effort and the co-operation of all citizens in every walk of life. During the year, 25,000 copies of a special educational bulletin entitled "Fires on the Farm", aimed at promoting fire education in rural areas, was produced and distributed with the assistance of Department of Agriculture Officials and 4-H Clubs. The latest fire prevention films were added to our Film Library and a Combination Slide and Film Strip Projector was added.

As will be noted by the concluding pages of this report, all phases of the work carried out by this Department increased during the year. There is a slight reduction in the number of individual inspections carried out but a considerable increase in the number of inspections of places of assembly. The general and routine work of this Department has tripped during the past five years.

To meet the challenge of increased fire losses and ever expanding work, our Staff was augmented by the appointment of an additional Deputy Fire Marshal to serve the Counties of Westmorland, Kent and Albert, with a Branch Office in the City of Moncton. This divides the Province into four work zones providing for shorter lines of communication and the man-power and time for increased activities in all areas of the Province, particularly fire prevention inspections and education work. The Staff of the Fire Marshal's Office now consists of the following,—Fire Marshal, Senior Deputy Fire Marshal, three Deputy Fire Marshals and two female employees consisting of one Secretary who is also in charge of Statistical Records and one Clerk Stenographer. A new Report form for use by Adjusters when reporting fire losses to this Office which was adopted during the year, has lessened, to some degree, the routine work involved in compiling loss reports but the volume of work involved with the keeping of accurate fire statistics and records is increasing to such an extent that it is rapidly becoming a full time job.

During the year, a Firemen's Instructors Training Course, sponsored by this Office, was held from May 19th to 23rd at the Maritime Ranger School in the City of Fredericton. The primary purpose of this course was to assist the small and rural communities in their Fire Department training programmes and lay the ground-work for increased activity at the local level in this important work. The course was well attended and has been voted a success, however, very few communities have actually initiated their own training programmes although the North Shore Fire Fighters Association, in conjunction with this Office, is planning a training course for fire departments of that area later this year. As 99% of our fire departments are strictly volunteer, it is rather difficult from the financial standpoint for them to send delegates to Provincial Training Schools. Our Office is considering and studying the possibility of recommending to you, Sir, that a Mobile Training Unit be attached to our Department which could travel from place to place throughout the Province and bring this much needed training to these small volunteer Departments rather than have them attend Regional or Provincial Schools. The organization of fire departments in rural areas still without this protection is receiving every attention and assistance. Four such Departments were organized during the year and there are several others now in different stages of organization or studying the subject. A list of our organized Fire Departments and Brigades is attached to this Report.

As the statistics and record of reduced School fires indicate, special attention was given to the inspection of Schools throughout the year. This programme is having good results, and although many unsatisfactory conditions are found and corrected (and some still exist), we feel that our Province is as well off as regards fire safety in Schools as any other Province. This most important work will continue without let-up. We receive every assistance from the Department of Education, and recently, two members of the School Planning Branch were appointed Special Assistants to the Fire Marshal in order to give greater emphasis to this work. A recommendation for an amendment to The Fire Prevention Act, calling for compulsory fire drills in Schools and other institutions occupied by children, has been submitted for your consideration. Other methods of fire prevention education and fire safety in Schools are being constantly studied and put into effect. Where School fire safety is concerned no half way measures have been, or will be, tolerated.

Various recommendations for amendments to The Fire Prevention Act have been submitted for consideration. These are aimed at increasing its effectiveness as it effects public safety. Suggested amendments to the Hotels Act, providing for greater safety in Motels, has also been submitted. Regulations providing for the licensing of Nursing Homes and Homes for the Aged, which were recently adopted by this Province, have long been recommended by this Department. We welcome them, although they have increased our work to a considerable degree. We believe that they are having the desired effect and providing a greater degree of safety for our senior citizens who occupy these homes. Everything possible is being done to increase fire safety in these homes, and I am pleased to be able to report that we are receiving full co-operation from the operators and others connected with the operation or control of these institutions. In addition, a programme for fire safety in Hospitals, devised by this Office, is having good results.

There has been no increase in the number of cases of incendiarism reported or handled during the year. A great deal of time is devoted to the study of this subject. We now have a very experienced investigator attached to our Staff, but one could not conclude these remarks without paying special thanks to the R. C.

M. P. for their co-operation in the investigation of suspicious fires of all kinds. We also receive the full co-operation of other police forces and The Fire Underwriters Investigation Bureau. A programme, designed by this Office, aimed at increasing the Fireman's knowledge and assisting him to more fully understand his responsibilities with relation to Arson cases and the handling and care of exhibits augmented by the publication of our pamphlet "Exhibits and Evidence in Arson Cases" has been of great value to all concerned. The increase in the number of Juveniles involved in Arson or allied crimes seems to have levelled off during the year; at least, there was no increase.

The N. F. P. A. Fire Prevention Contest was fairly well observed although our number of entries, considering our number of Departments, is still very small. The Cities of Saint John, Moncton and Fredericton were awarded certificates in this contest and the Town of Grand Falls received a first place certificate for New Brunswick Towns with a population of from 2,500 to 5,000. Every effort is being made to increase greater local interest in this important part of fire prevention.

During the year, the Fire Marshal attended the annual conference of the Association of Canadian Fire Marshals at St. John's, Newfoundland, where he presented a paper on "Fire Safety in Nursing Homes and Homes for the Aged." Our Senior Deputy attended the official opening of the Canadian Fire Research Building at the National Research Council in Ottawa. This institution, one of the finest in the world, will do much to assist fire officials in our efforts to study and control the problem confronting us. Members of our Staff also attended the Maritime Fire Chiefs' Convention at Saint John, N. B., and there is close co-operation with such groups.

The second Provincial Fire Officials Conference is planned for the City of Fredericton, for May 5th and 6th, 1959, at which it is hoped that a large percentage of fire officials will gather to discuss mutual problems and plan for the future in an effort to reduce the Province's fire waste, and, above all, to reduce fire casualties and educate our citizens in methods of fire prevention. Civil Defence Officials will be invited to attend this conference to discuss and plan greater understanding between the two services. Your attention is respectfully drawn to the Fire Services Mutual Aid Programme and the detailed plans that exist whereby the full strength of the Province's fire services can be thrown into almost immediate action in the event of any emergency calling for such a step at either the Provincial level or in one or more of the seven fire zones or areas into which the Province has been divided, as listed on the concluding page of this Report.

May I once again respectfully draw your attention to the record of home fires as shown in this Report. It speaks for itself, and although we can pass laws and regulations to control public places, places of assembly and institutional buildings of various types, the real question of fire prevention in the one or two family dwelling is for the home-owner himself. We can give him every assistance and shall continue to do so by every means at our disposal, but it is impossible, with our limited Staff, to inspect every home in this Province. Municipalities are therefore once again urged to take a greater interest in this matter of fire prevention inspections by adopting fire prevention By-laws and appointing local fire prevention officers or inspectors, or, using the existing fire department personnel for this important part of their work of preventing fires before they start by removing the cause.

In conclusion, I wish to express appreciation of the support and co-operation received from the Insurance Companies, the Insurance Adjusters, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and Municipal Police Forces, the Fire Underwriters Investigation Bureau, the N. B. Board of Fire Underwriters, the members of my Staff and other Government Departments and especially to all fire chiefs and the personnel of their departments who have worked so untiringly with us in an effort to bring about a decrease in our Province's fire losses.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,

Your obedient servant,
E. J. STURGEON,
Fire Marshal.

Fredericton, N. B.
February 27th, 1959.

TABLE No. 1

Showing the number of fires in the Province of New Brunswick, with the estimated amounts of losses suffered and amounts covered by insurance for the year 1958

COUNTY	No. of Fires	Loss	Insurance Loss	Uninsured Loss
ALBERT COUNTY	20	\$ 63,984	\$ 39,685	\$ 24,299
Albert Village	1	200	200	
Alma				
Coverdale	1	18	18	
Hillsboro	2	2,997	2,997	
Riverside				
CARLETON COUNTY	44	79,174	51,052	28,122
Bath	4	3,004	3,004	
Bristol	3	562	562	
Centreville	7	8,416	7,116	1,300
Florenceville				
Hartland	8	522	522	
Woodstock	53	38,623	33,412	5,211
CHARLOTTE COUNTY	40	146,063	114,907	31,156
Milltown	18	5,209	5,209	
St. Andrews	7	2,173	1,673	500
St. George	9	6,327	2,827	3,500
St. Stephen	36	17,435	8,635	8,800
GLOUCESTER COUNTY	55	424,424	205,697	218,727
Bathurst	41	132,235	112,587	19,648
Caraquet	2	243	243	
Grand Anse				
Shippegan	4	53,696	41,581	12,115
South Bathurst	3	16,922	4,422	12,500
Tracadie	10	110,821	75,944	34,877
KENT COUNTY	12	34,233	22,208	12,025
Buctouche	3	333	333	
Harcourt	1	5,000	2,000	3,000
Rexton				
Richibucto	2	12,503	5,020	7,483
St. Louis de Kent				
KINGS COUNTY	38	90,078	47,832	42,246
Apohaqui	1	4,800	4,800	
Fair Vale	1	43	43	
Hampton Station	1	15	15	
Hampton Village				
Havelock	2	4,551	3,051	1,500
Norton	1	549	549	
Pamdenec				
Penobsquis				
Quispamsis	3	155	155	
Rothsay	4	18,691	13,597	5,094
Sussex	10	12,561	9,761	2,800
MADAWASKA COUNTY	35	97,574	50,202	47,372
Clair	4	8,549	4,549	4,000
Edmundston	111	17,323	17,323	
Riviere Verte				
St. Basile	7	15,979	12,979	3,000
St. Leonard	7	3,469	2,877	592
NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY	35	112,429	79,957	32,472
Blackville	1	116	116	
Boiestown	1	4,100	100	4,000
Chatham	22	34,119	22,113	12,006
Doaktown	2	5,090	90	5,000
Douglastown				
Loggieville	2	136	136	
Millerton				
Nelson and Chatham Head	2	450	450	
Newcastle	19	14,216	14,216	
Rogersville	1	1,800		1,800
TOTALS FORWARD	696	\$1,611,910	\$1,026,765	\$ 585,145

TABLE No. 1—(Continued)

Showing the number of fires in the Province of New Brunswick, with the estimated amounts of losses suffered and amounts covered by insurance for the year 1958

COUNTY	No. of Fires	Loss	Insurance Loss	Uninsured Loss
BROUGHT FORWARD	696	\$1,611,910	\$1,026,765	\$ 585,145
QUEENS COUNTY	35	98,752	43,518	55,234
Cambridge-Narrows				
Chipman	5	1,237	1,237	
Gagetown				
Minto	9	12,677	9,886	2,791
RESTIGOUCHE COUNTY	14	34,333	23,542	10,791
Atholville	7	4,366	4,366	
Campbellton	33	194,245	144,429	49,816
Colborne				
Dalhousie	29	2,545	2,545	
Eel River Crossing				
Kedgwick	1	450	450	
St. Quentin	2	4,957	4,957	
SUNBURY COUNTY	34	76,400	57,872	18,528
Fredericton Junction	1	2,081	2,081	
Oromocto	12	12,012	9,012	3,000
SAINT JOHN COUNTY	60	75,537	67,180	8,357
East Saint John	29	7,021	4,361	2,660
Lancaster	79	39,248	30,248	9,000
Saint John City	447	276,494	223,854	52,640
St. Martins				
VICTORIA COUNTY	35	57,446	35,959	21,487
Andover	6	1,811	1,811	
Drummond Hill				
Grand Falls	30	15,232	13,232	2,000
Grand Falls Hill				
Perth	7	628	628	
Plaster Rock	15	2,538	2,538	
WESTMORLAND COUNTY	49	71,107	58,939	12,168
Dieppe	8	5,993	4,493	1,500
Dorchester	3	203	203	
Humphrey's Mills	1	9	9	
Lewisville	9	46,565	35,413	11,152
Memramcook	1	2,000	2,000	
Moncton	189	327,080	324,673	2,407
Petitcodiac	3	992	992	
Point du Chene	4	18,240	10,008	8,232
Port Elgin	6	7,743	2,471	5,272
Sackville	7	1,296	1,296	
Salisbury				
Shediac	8	1,498	1,498	
Sunny Brae				
St. Anselme				
St. Joseph				
YORK COUNTY	67	96,802	53,796	43,006
Canterbury	3	1,790	1,790	
Fredericton	209	52,439	44,119	8,320
Harvey Station	1	350	350	
Marysville	15	6,918	5,903	1,015
McAdam	9	2,149	2,149	
Napadogan	1	14	14	
Nashwaaksis	17	16,827	14,008	2,819
Stanley				
TOTALS	2,196	\$3,191,935	\$2,274,595	\$ 917,340

TABLE No. 2

Analysis of CAUSES OF FIRES for the Year 1958

Class No.	CAUSE	No. of Fires	Amount of Loss	Insurance Loss	Uninsured Loss
	ELECTRICAL				
1.	Appliances	16	\$ 1,029	\$ 1,029	
2.	Exposure to Appliance (Clothing)	85	7,556	7,556	
3.	Overloaded Circuits, Wiring, etc.	162	765,443	597,517	167,926
4.	Miscellaneous	6	2,207	2,207	
5.	Lightning (Buildings Rodded)				
6.	Lightning (Buildings not Rodded)	56	54,082	32,810	21,272
	EXPOSURE				
7.	From Adjacent Buildings	14	163,617	108,273	55,344
8.	From Grass Fires, Bonfires, etc.	17	20,566	7,066	13,500
9.	From Forest Fires				
10.	Miscellaneous				
11.	EXPLOSIONS	1	1,511	1,511	
11 A.	Fire Crackers, Sparklers, etc.	11	44,947	37,812	7,135
	HEATING EQUIPMENT AND INSTALLATIONS				
12.	Chimneys, Flues, Pipes, etc.	254	199,094	118,426	80,668
13.	Exposure to (Clothing, etc.)	36	11,711	10,889	822
14.	Insufficient Insulation				
15.	Natural and Artificial Gas	15	19,788	15,691	4,097
16.	Oil Burning Equipment	148	263,355	220,262	43,093
17.	Stoves, Furnaces, etc. (Solid fuel)	90	61,040	35,750	25,290
18.	Steam and Hot Water Pipes	1	179	179	
19.	Sparks on Roofs	36	21,820	11,849	9,971
20.	Miscellaneous	16	24,267	3,267	21,000
	INCENDIARISM				
21.	Indictable Offences	4	4,312	3,712	600
22.	Mischief (not amounting to arson)	2	3,766	3,766	
	OVERHEATING AND DISPOSAL				
23.	Ashes, Rubbish, etc.	23	52,525	52,301	224
24.	Friction	5	1,681	1,506	175
25.	Grease, Oil, Wax, etc.	78	33,888	23,395	10,493
26.	Hot and Molten Metal				
27.	Spontaneous Ignition	12	15,561	14,061	1,500
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS				
28.	Blow Torches and Welding Torches	18	57,370	42,651	14,719
29.	Cleaning Purposes				
30.	Improper Handling and Storage	10	13,352	7,239	6,113
31.	Lamps, Candles, etc.	9	971	971	
32.	Lighting fires with				
33.	Miscellaneous	22	10,967	10,967	
	SMOKING AND MATCHES				
34.	Children Playing with Matches	69	34,508	24,076	10,432
35.	Careless Handling of Matches	21	5,514	4,514	1,000
36.	Smoking in Bed	81	7,243	6,743	500
37.	Other Smokers Carelessness	671	348,183	215,707	132,476
	UNKNOWN				
38.	Intruders	7	77,866	42,929	34,937
39.	Other Unknown	193	861,460	607,407	254,053
40.	MISCELLANEOUS	7	556	556	
	TOTALS	2,196	\$3,191,935	\$2,274,595	\$ 917,340

TABLE No. 3

Classification of PROPERTIES DAMAGED by Fire, for the Year 1958

Class No.	CLASS OF PROPERTY	No. of Fires	Amount of Loss	Insurance Loss	Uninsured Loss
ASSEMBLY (Group A)					
50.	Churches (Protected)	2	620	620	
51.	Churches (Unprotected)	1	696	696	
52.	Churches Roman Catholic (Protected)	1	402	402	
53.	Churches Roman Catholic (Unprotected)				
54.	Clubs and Lodge Rooms	12	23,597	18,503	5,094
55.	Community Halls	1	19,070	16,500	2,570
56.	Dance Halls	3	17,881	8,200	9,681
57.	Rinks and Exhibition Buildings	1	1,800	1,800	
58.	Schools and Colleges (non-resid.)	7	6,638	4,138	2,500
59.	Theatres	3	54,806	42,691	12,115
60.	Miscellaneous				
COMMERCIAL (Group C)					
61.	Laundries and Dry Cleaning	6	2,524	2,349	175
62.	Office and Bank	9	10,062	5,937	4,125
63.	Public Garages and Service Stations	15	55,659	48,316	7,343
64.	Potato Warehouses	9	31,869	19,669	12,200
65.	Restaurants and Dining Halls	28	171,798	139,143	32,655
66.	Stores (Protected)	56	431,681	386,780	44,901
67.	Store Warehouses (Protected)	11	67,687	65,506	2,181
68.	Stores (Unprotected)	13	88,238	57,599	30,639
69.	Store Warehouses (Unprotected)	2	9,400	8,000	1,400
70.	Miscellaneous	11	140,258	95,678	44,580
MANUFACTURING (Group C)					
71.	Factories (Protected)	7	12,314	11,385	929
72.	Factories (Unprotected)	2	18,737	11,665	7,072
72 A.	Seafood Packing Establishments	3	108,833	95,391	13,442
73.	Saw Mills	14	90,508	63,852	26,656
73 A.	Wood Working Plants				
74.	Sawn Lumber				
75.	Warehouses	1	10,020	10,020	
76.	Miscellaneous	6	10,008	6,108	3,900
INSTITUTIONAL (Group B)					
77.	Homes for Children and Old People	6	4,076	4,076	
78.	Hospitals and Sanatoria	2	129	129	
79.	Prisons, Gaols and Asylums	1	736	736	
80.	Miscellaneous				
RESIDENTIAL (Group D)					
81.	Apartment and Rooming Houses	58	215,186	160,670	54,516
82.	Dwellings (Protected)	1,183	261,096	206,099	54,997
83.	Dwellings (Unprotected)	502	559,836	353,098	206,738
84.	Dwellings—Farm	72	116,434	62,379	54,055
85.	Hotels	34	232,525	130,715	101,810
86.	Residential Colleges, Schools, etc.	2	477	477	
87.	Summer Cottages, Tourist Camps	21	80,212	45,607	34,605
88.	Miscellaneous	1	66	66	
ACCESSORY (Group E)					
89.	Barns	44	240,324	118,749	121,575
90.	Detached Buildings and Sheds	13	21,376	10,961	10,415
91.	Private Garages	9	3,694	2,489	1,205
92.	Miscellaneous	6	6,950	4,550	2,400
MECHANICAL (not stored)					
93.	Automotive	9	31,092	31,092	
94.	Machinery	6	24,846	16,093	8,753
95.	Marine	3	7,774	5,661	2,113
TOTAL		2,196	\$3,191,935	\$2,274,595	\$ 917,340

TABLE No. 4

SUMMARY OF FIRE LOSSES BY MAJOR CAUSES AND OCCUPANCIES IN NEW BRUNSWICK DURING 1958

ITEMS	ORIGINATING CAUSES	ASSEMBLY		COM-MERCIAL		GARAGES	MANU-FACTURING		RESI-DENTIAL		MISCEL-LANEOUS		TOTAL 1958	TOTAL 1957
		50 — 60		61 — 70			71 — 76		77 — 88		89 — 95			
1-2-3-4	Electrical	\$ 29,992		\$ 404,522		\$ 280		\$ 46,161		\$ 286,066		\$ 43,563	\$ 810,584	\$ 1,827,220
5-6	Lightning	800						6,566		27,937		18,780	54,083	26,466
8-9	Forest and Grass Fires	2,150		1,200						9,774		7,723	20,847	50,780
12	Chimneys, Flues, Pipes, etc.			1,884				2,060		184,649		5,660	199,365	242,458
13-20	Heating Equipment	21,225		144,574		8,555		45,425		158,376		12,364	390,519	374,316
19	Sparks on Roofs			156						21,694			21,850	39,831
21-22	Incendiarism	116								3,512		4,450	8,078	28,852
23	Hot Ashes, Coals, Rubbish			764				45,679		6,082			52,525	33,903
25-26	Hot Grease, Oil, Metal, etc.			23,687		35				10,216			33,938	21,680
27	Spontaneous Ignition			3,757				2,821				2,450	15,897	73,854
28-33	Petroleum Products	883		5,353		16,380				69,274		10,029	101,919	94,161
31	Open Lights, Candles, etc.	50		333						588			971	1,993
34-37	Smoking and Matches	507		20,999						341,222		61,435	424,163	269,556
38-39	Unknown	69,787		343,534		25,027		100,703		329,422		140,028	1,008,501	1,362,006
40	Miscellaneous			2,754		270		1,005		15,092		29,574	48,695	1,141
	TOTAL 1958	\$125,510		\$ 953,517		\$ 55,659		\$250,420		\$1,470,773		\$336,056	\$3,191,935	\$4,448,217
	TOTAL 1957	\$342,815		\$1,936,626		\$204,809		\$252,153		\$1,410,911		\$300,903		\$4,448,217

TABLE No. 5
Summary of Fires in New Brunswick, for Years 1956, 1957, 1958

Month	1956				1957				1958			
	No. Fires	Property Loss	Insurance Loss	Loss not covered by Insurance	No. Fires	Property Loss	Insurance Loss	Loss not covered by Insurance	No. Fires	Property Loss	Insurance Loss	Loss not covered by Insurance
January	211	\$ 288,806	\$ 197,704	\$ 91,102	246	\$ 375,548	\$ 247,869	\$ 127,679	174	\$ 106,948	\$ 76,090	\$ 30,858
February	199	479,958	334,893	145,065	228	786,549	628,482	158,067	157	211,096	142,137	68,959
March	227	412,705	286,850	125,855	223	351,958	257,997	93,961	177	368,702	337,961	30,741
April	222	278,718	195,471	83,247	197	558,202	443,204	114,998	248	333,365	248,544	84,821
May	185	284,807	182,165	102,642	134	240,779	194,553	46,226	224	307,102	200,232	106,870
June	201	373,922	274,559	99,363	100	219,282	164,758	54,524	141	157,772	115,997	41,775
July	155	317,607	150,191	167,416	132	563,509	519,671	43,838	173	186,036	124,575	61,461
August	149	203,512	148,975	54,537	137	206,452	157,537	48,915	159	177,876	122,247	55,629
September	169	250,991	149,305	101,686	108	116,634	85,437	31,197	172	592,657	382,505	210,152
October	188	354,856	232,081	122,775	88	129,365	76,433	52,932	146	259,000	185,499	73,501
November	149	351,146	236,387	114,759	118	337,737	226,012	111,725	167	229,334	156,390	72,944
December	177	321,420	253,540	67,880	113	562,202	431,044	131,158	258	262,047	182,418	79,629
	2,232	\$3,918,448	\$2,642,121	\$1,276,327	1,824	\$4,448,217	\$3,432,997	\$1,015,220	2,196	\$3,191,935	\$2,274,595	\$ 917,340

TABLE No. 6
COMPARATIVE LOSSES IN MUNICIPALITIES, 1958

MUNICIPALITY	Estimated Population (1956 Census)	Property Loss 1958	Loss Per Capita 1958	Average Annual Loss Per Capita 1954-58
BATHURST	5,267	\$132,235	\$ 25.10	\$ 12.17
CAMPBELLTON	8,389	104,245	23.15	13.08
CHATHAM	6,332	34,119	5.38	3.19
DALHOUSIE	5,468	2,545	.46	6.32
EDMUNDSTON	11,997	17,323	1.44	3.41
FREDERICTON	18,303	52,439	2.86	7.63
GRAND FALLS	3,672	15,232	4.15	6.89
MARYSVILLE	2,538	6,918	2.72	1.71
MILLTOWN	1,975	5,209	2.63	4.89
MONCTON	38,479	327,080	8.50	9.42
NEWCASTLE	4,670	14,216	3.04	13.02
SAINT JOHN	52,491	276,494	5.27	7.23
ST. ANDREWS	1,534	2,173	1.42	1.49
LANCASTER	12,371	39,248	3.17	3.77
OROMCTO	7,000	12,012	1.70	-----
ROTHESAY	802	18,691	23.30	-----
ST. GEORGE	1,322	6,327	4.78	3.47
ST. LEONARD	1,593	3,469	2.17	7.06
ST. STEPHEN	3,491	17,435	4.99	17.65
SACKVILLE	2,849	1,296	.45	12.72
SHEDIAC	2,173	1,498	.69	5.78
SHIPPEGAN	1,362	53,696	39.42	-----
SUSSEX	3,403	12,561	3.71	9.82
WOODSTOCK	4,308	38,623	8.96	28.15
DIEPPE	3,876	5,993	1.55	1.35
HARTLAND	1,022	522	.51	10.63

COMPARATIVE LOSSES

	Estimated Population	Property Loss 1958	Loss Per Capita, 1958	Loss 1957
Six N. B. Cities	142,030	\$ 906,829	\$ 6.38	\$1,377,993
Twenty N. B. Towns	64,657	384,770	5.95	1,164,408
Rural	354,268	1,900,336	5.36	1,905,816
Provincial Per Capita Loss	560,955	\$3,191,935	\$ 5.69	\$4,448,217

TABLE No. 7
FIRE LOSSES IN NEW BRUNSWICK FOR TEN YEARS, 1949-1958 Inclusive

Year	No. Fires	Property Loss	Insurance Loss
1949	1,753	\$2,850,007	\$1,958,739
1950	1,868	3,016,191	2,082,207
1951	1,862	2,865,881	1,950,709
1952	1,840	3,320,340	2,313,858
1953	1,983	2,993,167	1,993,033
1954	2,055	2,683,195	1,915,552
1955	2,250	3,127,983	2,226,173....
1956	2,232	3,918,448	2,642,121
1957	1,824	4,448,217	3,432,997
1958	2,196	3,191,935	2,274,595
	19,863	\$32,415,364	\$22,789,984

TABLE No. 8

CHIEF FIRES FOR THE YEAR 1958 — \$20,000.00 and Over

DATE	OCCUPANCY	LOCATION	Property Loss	Insured Loss	Presumed Cause
Jan. 16/58	Warehouse	Moncton	\$ 53,387	\$ 53,387	Electrical
Feb. 3/58	Merc. Stores, Cts. etc.	Moncton	203,694	203,694	Short Circuit in Florescent Fixture
Feb. 8/58	Storage Building, Vehicles and equipment	Golden Grove Road, Par. Simonds	29,917	29,917	Unknown
Feb. 15/58	Motel and Furnishings	Tracadie	76,960	50,150	Cigarette
Feb. 25/58	Parish Hall and Contents	Tracadie	17,977	17,977	Short Circuit
Apr. 5/58	Saw Mill and Contents	1½ Mi. from Doaktown	20,547	44,511	Ashes, Rubbish, etc.
Apr. 28/58	Merc. Stores and exposures	Campbellton	115,125	84,495	Unknown
May 1/58	Creamery, Stock, Machinery, Office F. and F. and Exposures	St. Hilaire, Mad. Co.	46,563	25,685	Defective Wiring
May 2/58	Fish Packing Plant	Grand Manan Island, Char. County	89,917	86,018	Unknown
June 3/58	Furniture and Upholstery	Lewisville	46,202	35,050	Unknown
July 2/58	Repair Shop and Stock and Machinery	Saint John	21,524	19,020	Short Circuit
July 16/58	Dwelling, Store and Private Garage	Breau Village, Kent County	20,165	13,000	Electrical Short Circuit
Aug. 9/58	Barn, Dwelling, Cement Factory, Mach. and Equip.	Apoahqui, Kings County	22,372	17,872	Electrical Short Circuit
Sept. 2/58	Restaurant, Stock of Candy, etc.	Bathurst	66,026	66,026	Oil Burner
Sept. 5/58	Restaurant and Stock	West Bathurst	21,203	11,710	Overheated Grease
Sept. 5/58	Summer Hotel and Exposures	Peters River, Glo. County	167,793	85,262	Cigarette
Sept. 13/58	Theatre	Shippegan, Glo. County	53,639	41,524	Unknown
Sept. 17/58	(2 Barns)	R.R. No. 5, Bathurst	6,000	6,000	Unknown
Oct. 13/58	Apartment Building	Lincoln, Sunbury County	22,500	15,500	Oil Space Heater
Oct. 21/58	Apartment Building	Moncton	25,026	25,026	Electrical
Oct. 22/58	Sheds, Apt. Dwgs., Stores, etc.	Saint John	73,311	54,561	Intruders
Oct. 23/58	Apartment Bldg. and Store	Beresford, Glo. County	29,135	14,541	Faulty Electrical Wiring
Oct. 28/58	Barn	Bathurst	29,315	25,000	Children playing with Firecrackers
Nov. 9/58	Restaurant, Apartment Bldg., Stores, etc.	Campbellton	45,250	29,021	Unknown
Dec. 11/58	Poultry Processing Plant	Bridgedale, Albert County	50,000	32,000	Oil Burning Salamander
Dec. 11/58	Apartment House and Exposures	Saint John	40,661	20,264	Blow Torch
			\$1,464,743	\$1,107,211	

TABLE No. 9

Number of Petty Losses, Cigarette Scorches, etc., occasioning damage to Furniture, Clothing and Personal Effects of \$25.00 or less.

Number Fires	Property Loss	Insurance Loss
515	\$8,591.00	\$8,591.00

NOTE:—

See reference to this Table in the remarks portion of the opening pages of this Report under heading Table No. 9.

TABLE No. 10

Statement of Fatalities, 1958

ORIGINATING CAUSE	Men	Women	Children	Total
Overheated Stove	2		1	3
Child igniting paper in Kitchen Stove			1	1
Defective Oil Burner	1			1
Oil Stove Exploded			1	1
Smoking in Bed	2			2
Child playing with Matches			1	1
Overheated Stovepipe	1	1		2
Cigarette (Careless Smoking)	1			1
Child wandered into Burning Grass Fire			1	1
Clothing caught fire when Gasoline spills from Power Saw and ignited	1			1
Mother burning cloth to kill odours in sick room		1		1
Igniting Kitchen Stove with Gasoline		1		1
Fireman killed when crushed by wall fighting fires	1			1
Faulty Electrical Wiring		1	3	4
Unknown		1	3	4
	9	5	11	25

Statement of Injured, 1958

ORIGINATING CAUSE	Men	Women	Children	Total
Cleaning Filter Bowl on Tractor	1			1
Kerosene used to light wood-burning Range	1	1	2	4
Fireman trapped in debris when wall collapsed (Origin believed to be Intruders)	3			3
Unknown	2			2
	7	1	2	10

TABLE No. 11

Report of Inspections Made By Fire Marshal's Staffs, 1958

COUNTY	Inspections	Re-Inspections	Conditions Remedied	Investigations	F. M. Orders Served	Organization Meetings and Lectures
ALBERT	16	11	9	8	—	—
CHARLOTTE	30	22	21	14	2	1
CARLETON	26	20	20	16	1	1
GLOUCESTER	62	45	40	14	6	5
KENT	27	20	19	6	—	—
KINGS	31	20	20	9	2	2
MADAWASKA	79	60	44	19	—	2
NORTHUMBERLAND	46	30	30	16	1	3
QUEENS	12	8	8	4	1	1
RESTIGOUCHE	54	43	43	10	4	—
SUNBURY	18	16	16	9	1	2
SAINT JOHN	47	39	39	14	3	—
VICTORIA	65	54	30	10	—	2
WESTMORLAND	69	34	30	14	3	4
YORK	30	18	16	9	4	4
	612	440	385	172	28	27

PROSECUTIONS ENTERED DURING YEAR

Charged	11
Convicted	8
Dismissed	3
Pending	

FIRE PREVENTION ACT

Charged Convicted

INSPECTION OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS, FIRE PREVENTION EDUCATION ACTIVITIES and LIGHTNING ROD ACT ENFORCEMENT

Hospitals Inspected	27
Plans of Buildings examined	48
Schools Inspected	83
Theatres Inspected	12
Dance Halls Inspected	20
Nursing and Homes for Aged Inspected	61
Hotels Inspected	20
Churches Inspected	10
Fire Prevention Lectures, — Schools and Public	38
Number of Film Showings	40
(Classification of Film Showings—Schools — 14	
Hospitals — 9	
Other — 17	
—	
40	
Number of persons in attendance at Lectures, etc.	8,400
Literature distributed	46,000
Civil Defence Lectures and Meetings	Nil
Lightning Rod Inspections (1957-58 installations)	154

FIRE PROTECTION INCREASES

Rural Districts Organized	4
New Fire Departments Organized	4
New Pumpers placed in action	5
New Alarm Systems Installed	Nil

LISTS OF FIRE CHIEFS FOR THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK, 1959

ALBERT	Howard Brewster
ALMA	Maurice Martin (L.I.D.)
ANDOVER	Barrett Jamer (R.A.)
ATHOLVILLE	Edmond Duguay (L.I.D.)
ATHOLVILLE (Pulp Mill)	Francis J. Dugay
BATH	Fred McLaughlin (R.A.)
BLACKS HARBOUR	Donald McLean (R.A.)
BATHURST	Liguori Doucet
BRISTOL	Hugh McIntyre (L.I.D.)
BUCTOUCHE	Joffre G. Richard (L.I.D.)
CAMBRIDGE-NARROWS	Robert Bedford, Cambridge (L.I.D.)
CANTERBURY	Clinton Gillespie (L.I.D.)
CAPE BALD	Leo (Joseph) LeBlanc (L.I.D.)
CHARLO (Par Colborne)	George Goulette (L.I.D.)
CAPE TORMENTINE	Buster Cormier (R.A.)
CARAQUET	Jean Blanchard (L.I.D.)
CENTREVILLE	Howard Brown (L.I.D.)
CAMPBELLTON	R. G. Ouellette
CHATHAM	Jos. Currie
CHIPMAN	Robert Jewett (R.A.)
CLAIR	Armand Martin (L.I.D.)
DALHOUSIE	A. W. Brown
DALHOUSIE (Pulp Mill)	Charlie Galey
DOAKTOWN	Paul Swim (L.I.D.)
DORCHESTER	Ernest Card
DIEPPE—Box 767	Henry Legere
EAST BATHURST	Milton Carter (R.A.)
EDMUNDSTON	J. A. Roussel
EEL RIVER CROSSING	William Glencross (L.I.D.)
EAST FLORENCEVILLE	Walter Allison (L.I.D.)
FREDERICTON	Harold Doherty
GAGETOWN	Wendall G. Lacey (L.I.D.)
GRAND FALLS	Claire St. Amand
GREEN RIVER	E. V. Martin (L.I.D.)
GUNNINGSVILLE	R. A. Masters (R.A.)
HARCOURT	D. M. McGlinchey (L.I.D.)
HARTLAND	D. L. Clark
HAMPTON	John Davidson (L.I.D.)
HAMPTON VILLAGE	W. L. Ewing (L.I.D.)
HARVEY STATION	T. K. Craig (L.I.D.)
HAVELOCK	Donald Hicks
HILLSBOROUGH	Curtis Simpson (R.A.)
KEDGWICK	Fernand Rioux (L.I.D.)
LANCASTER	Arnold Wilson
LAKEBURN	
LOGGIEVILLE	Percy J. Lanteigne (L.I.D.)
LOWER CARAQUET	Sandy Ross (L.I.D.)
McADAM	Harry Short
MONCTON	Murray McKie
MILLTOWN	Joe Frost
MINTO	Coleman Crawford (R.A.)
NASHWAAKSIS	Herbert Hawkins (L.I.D.)
NEWCASTLE	Leonard J. Burns
NORTON	Russell Alcorn (L.I.D.)
OROMOCTO	Chas. Dodge
PERTH	Harold Howlett (R.A.)
PETITCODIAC	Dyson Waterbury (L.I.D.)
PLASTER ROCK	Philip McAskill (L.I.D.)
PORT ELGIN	Roderick Johnston (I.V.)
RICHIBUCTO	Frank Robichaud
REXTON	John F. Crossman (R.A.)
ROTHESAY	G. T. Sayre
SAINT JOHN	H. S. Knight
ROGERSVILLE	Antoine Richard
EAST SAINT JOHN	Raymond H. Woodroffe, 8 Edith Avenue
SOUTH BATHURST	Leo Arsenault (L.I.D.)

LISTS OF FIRE CHIEFS FOR THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK, 1959 (Con'd)

ST. LOUIS DE KENT	Edmond Bordage (L.I.D.)
SACKVILLE	Chester Estabrooks
SHEDIAC	Fred Cormier
SHIPPEGAN	Ozie Robichaud
ST. ANDREWS	Melvin A. Doherty
ST. BASILE	Harvey Clavette (L.I.D.)
ST. ANTHONY	Leo Legere (L.I.D.)
ST. STEPHEN	Earle Eastman
ST. GEORGE	Edwin Jackson
ST. JOSEPH	Leonard Gionet (L.I.D.)
ST. LEONARD	Paul Nadeau
ST. QUENTIN	Tobie Turcotte (L.I.D.)
ST. JEAN BAPTISTE DE RESTIGOUCHE	George Roy
STANLEY	York Morton
SUSSEX	W. H. Scribner
TAYMOUTH	Alvin Dodds (R.A.)
TRACADIE	Reggie Basque
WOODSTOCK	M. J. Corbett
ST. JACQUES	Pius St. Onge
CAMP GAGETOWN	R. C. Beals
BATHURST PULP & PAPER CO.	George Pearce
MARYSVILLE	Robert Watts

FIRE PREVENTION OFFICERS

MONCTON	Carl Doull
WOODSTOCK	Joseph Maxwell
CAMPBELLTON	R. G. Ouellette
FREDERICTON	Roy Colwell
ST. JOHN	Capt. MacKenzie
DALHOUSIE	A. W. Brown

NOTE—

- L.I.D. denotes Local Improvement District
I.V. denotes Incorporated Village
R.A. denotes Rural Area with organized Fire Brigade

FIRE MARSHAL'S OFFICE

P.O. Box 757, Fredericton, N. B.
Telephone—Granite 5-7711, local 430
E. J. Sturgeon—Fire Marshal
G. R. Elliott—Deputy Fire Marshal

H. J. Fournier—Deputy Fire Marshal
P.O. Box 514, Bathurst, N. B.
Phone—Bathurst L-64596

F. J. Fournier—Deputy Fire Marshal
311 St. Francis Street, Edmundston, N. B.
Phone—Edmundston 5-5047

L. F. M. Strong—Deputy Fire Marshal
58 Madison Avenue
Box "E" Compartment 1,
Moncton, N. B.
Phone—2-6859

CIVIL DEFENCE AND MUTUAL AID ZONES (FIRE SERVICES)

- ZONE NO. 1—Saint John, Fire Chief H. S. Knight, Area fire control officer.
ZONE NO. 2—Moncton, Fire Chief M. H. McKie, Area fire control officer.
ZONE NO. 3—Fredericton, Fire Chief H. F. Doherty, Area fire control officer.
ZONE NO. 4—Bathurst, Deputy Fire Marshal H. J. Fournier, Area fire control officer.
ZONE NO. 5—Dalhousie, Fire Chief A. W. Brown, Area fire control officer.
ZONE NO. 6—WOODSTOCK, Fire Chief M. Corbett, Area fire control officer.
ZONE NO. 7—Edmundston, Deputy Fire Marshal F.J. Fournier, Area fire Control officer

Our Mutual Aid programme both for Civil Defence and regular fire services extends to State of Maine Fire Departments at all points along our New Brunswick and Maine Border.